

tism And All Diseases Of The Kidneys, Blood And Urinary Organs. Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Bladder Troubles, Dropsical Swellings, Cystitis, Nephritis, Diabetes, Nervous Debility, Malaria, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc., Grave [Gravel], Stone in the Bladder, Pain in Back, Lumbago, etc., Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Female Complaints and Irregularities And all Blood Impurities Due to Defective Action of the Kidneys \* \* \* Uric Acid Solvent \* \* \* [large size containing additional, 'Rheumatism And Kindred Diseases'], (circular) "a specific for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. \* \* \* by removing the cause \* \* \* will cure finally any curable case. \* \* \* pale sallow complexion, headache, dyspepsia \* \* \* and a long train of diseases. \* \* \* They cure rheumatism, because they cure the kidneys \* \* \* 'permanently cured [of] obstinate kidney trouble and backache \* \* \* completely cured of kidney trouble, backache and urinary trouble \* \* \* sure cure for kidney trouble \* \* \*,' '\* \* \* the best remedy for weak kidneys \* \* \*,' '\* \* \* recommend them to any one with suppression or stoppage of urine.' \* \* \* For Backache, Inflammation of the Kidneys \* \* \* Bladder \* \* \* Dropsy, Whites or Leucorrhoea \* \* \* Loss of Sleep, Lost Vitality, Painful Menstruation \* \* \* Catarrh of the Bladder Incontinence of Urine or Inability to Hold Water \* \* \* In all old or chronic cases \* \* \* to remove the uric acid \* \* \* strengthen the kidneys and bladder and purify the blood. \* \* \* permanent cures will certainly be the result. \* \* \* If your case is chronic continue their use \* \* \* they will cure any case," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic or curative effects claimed.

On November 28, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12011. Adulteration of mineral water. U. S. v. Texas Carlsbad Water Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 13179. I. S. No. 9532-r.)**

On July 16, 1921, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Texas Carlsbad Water Co., a corporation, Mineral Wells, Tex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 16, 1920, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana, of a quantity of mineral water which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Mineral Wells Texas Carlsbad Water \* \* \* From Mineral Wells, Texas. Address Texas Carlsbad Water Co."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was polluted.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal or vegetable substance.

On December 14, 1923, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12012. Misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. 47 Quart Cans, et al., of Olive Oil. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15706. I. S. Nos. 3584-t, 3585-t, 3586-t. S. No. C-3352.)**

On December 7, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 47 quart cans, 23 half-gallon cans, and 11 gallon cans of olive oil, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Aurora, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. Joannidi & Co., from New York, N. Y., October 25, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Pure Olive Oil Horse Shoe Brand Trade Mark Guaranteed P & J Brand Packed By A. Joannidi, N. Y.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Gallon Net" (or " $\frac{1}{2}$  Gallon Net" or "1 Gallon Net") " \* \* \* A. Joannidi."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements on the respective-sized containers, " $\frac{1}{2}$  Gallon Net," " $\frac{1}{2}$  Gallon Net," and "1 Gallon Net," as the case might be, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On November 5, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12013. Adulteration of canned sardines. U. S. v. 25 Cases of Sardines. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 17838. I. S. No. 2264-v. S. No. E-4493.)**

On September 28, 1923, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation, of 25 cases of sardines, at Johnstown, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the E. A. Holmes Packing Co., from Washington, D. C., on or about June 8, 1923, and transported from the District of Columbia into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Glenco Brand \* \* \* Globe Canning Co. N. Lubec, Maine \* \* \* American Sardines In Mustard Sauce."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On December 10, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12014. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 30 Bags, et al., of Cottonseed Meal. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 17175, 17177. I. S. Nos. 3259-v, 3272-v. S. No. E-4281.)**

On or about January 19, 1923, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 105 bags of cottonseed meal, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Planters Oil Co., from Albany, Ga., on or about November 17, 1922, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "One Hundred Lbs. Second Class Cotton Seed Meal Manufactured by Planters Oil Co. Albany, Ga. Guaranteed Analysis. Ammonia \* \* \* 7.00 per cent \* \* \* Protein 36.00 per cent."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that a substance deficient in protein (ammonia) had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements in the labeling, "Cotton Seed Meal \* \* \* Guaranteed Analysis. Ammonia \* \* \* 7.00 per cent \* \* \* Protein 36.00 per cent," were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the article was deficient in protein.

On February 21, 1923, the Planters Oil Co., Albany, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the aggregate sum of \$450, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12015. Misbranding of potatoes. U. S. v. South Jersey Farmers Exchange, a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 17250. I. S. No. 6404-v.)**

On September 26, 1923, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the